PLEASURE BOATS OF THE

Advices from Los Angeles, California, report the award to the San Pedro Marine Construction Company of a contract for a glass bottom boat to be built for the Meteor Boat Company, of Avalon, the contract price being \$11,000. The boat will be 105 feet long, says Shipping Illustrated, the largest of its kind, and will be equipped with two 100 horse-power fourcylinder engines. Glass bottomed boats have been in use at Avalon, Catalina Islands, for many years and have paid well.

Since their advent in Southern California, these boats have found imitators in Florida and elsewhere. The typical glass bottomed boats is a marvel of simplicity. Externally it looks like any other excursion boat. In the keel line, forward and abaft of the machinery, runs a trough, the sides of which have been painted black to screen the reflection of the water at the bottom of the boat.

The bottom is sealed by a simple pane of glass, usually an inch in thickness, and perfectly plain so as not to magnify the objects seen through it in the waters below. Every now and then a tiny rill of water may percolate through the glass, while the boat is cruising, but never as yet has such a pane of glass been known to break.

In such a case, it is easy to foresee that the consequences would be rather perilous, but a system of watertight hatches, provided at the sides of the trough, would obviate all danger on this score, as they could be sealed before the water had had time to endanger the stability of the boat.

Even row-boats are now being built with glass bottoms, thus doing away with the old-fashioned method of scanning the deep by holding a glass bottomed box into the water, over the sides of the frail craft.

Feb. 12 ON THE HARBOR

NOTHING ALONG FROM OFF SHORE SINCE EARLY SATUR-DAY MORNING.

It was a pretty bleak day along the water front this morning, not an arrival from off shore having been reported since Saturday.

Notwithstanding the heavy ice, a number of the shore boats were towed well down the harbor yesterday. The fleet of gill netters ald not venture out Saturday, but yesterlay the steamers and a few of the garoliners went out and brought in about 25,000 pounds of fish.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and recepts in detail Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 1500 lbs.

fresh fish.

Str. Naomi Bruce, gill mtting, 4500 fresh fish.

Mindora, gill netting, 1200 lbs. Str.

fresh fish. Marsaret D., gill netting, 3500

Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2500

lbs. fresh fish. Str. Nomad, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Enterprise, gill netting, 1200 lbs.

fresh fish. Str. Bethulia, gill netting, 2500 lbs.

fresh fish. Venture, gill netting, 2500 lbs. Str.

fresh fish

Sch. Lillian, via Boston. Sch. Matthew S. Greer, via Boston.

Sch. Athlete, via Boston.

Sch. Gossip, via Boston. Sch. Mary E Silveria, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling, haddocking. Sch. Mary B. Greer, haddocking.

Sch. Actor, haddocking.
Sch. Reliance, haddocking.
Sch. Mary P. Goulart, haddocking.

Sch. Jeanette, haddocking. Sch. Jorgina, haddocking.

Sch. Stranger, haddocking.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddocking.
Sch. Beibina P. Domingoes, had-

ocking. Sch. Yankee, haddocking.
Sch. Valentinna, haddocking.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.
Sch. Yakima, halibuting.
Sch. Monitor, halibuting.

GLASS BOTTOM A FISH CENSUS

And All the Great

Nations Will Join In

Making It.

In the Boston Transcript of Wednesday Frederick W. Coburn had the following very interesting article on a census of the fish in the ocean or what it means to Massachusetts and her fishing industry if the United States shall join the "Permanent international Council for the Exploration of the Sea," Mr. Coburn writes:

"Massachusetts' stake in the fisheries has aroused donsiderable interest in the proposal that the United States shall join the "Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Congress will shortly consider granting an appropriation of about seven thousand dollars towards the objects of the Council; word has been passed among the State fish commissions and commissioners to assist the National Bureau of Fisheries in advocacy of this measure of conservation. So active, consequently, has been the interest in the Fish and Game Commission on Beacon Hill that Chairman George W. Field has been obliged to let several inquirers know that the scheme is in no wise one of his own but simply one of international import which he would like to see promotea, for the sake of the future's foodo supply.

For it is really a census of the Atlantic Ocean (with censuses of the other oceans to follow) to which Sam is urged to contribute. Great Britain, Russia, Germany, Belglum and the Netherlands have gone in with the same amount-some \$5956, to which Washington adds \$1200 for travel and typewriting. Several minor Powers have assessed themselves for smaller sums. The total annual expenditures are certainly not impressive when the magnitude of the task is considered and it is remembered that to collect the facts about a hundred million people costs millions of dollars.

How the Fish Will Be Counted.

In the ocean census, however, investigators fortunately do not have to count every fishy nose. The methods of estimating the population of the nether depths are such that the cost per capita is represented by the small_ est conceivable fraction of a cent. The present approved way of approximately guessing at the number of the fish is to ascertain by careful investigation just how much fish flood the waters of a given district carry in suspension. Where the food is there the fish congregate-about as many of them as the sustenance will bear. Knowing that a cubic mile of water carries so many tons of diatoms and other organisms which are regarded as staples and delicacies in Neptune's realm and that in that particular area the herring are to the cod to the haddock to the pollock to the hake to the halibut as, say, 23 to 19 to 11 to 7 to 5, the scientist should be able to tell with reasonable accuracy about how many of each species are swimming around in the aforementioned aqueous prism. The figures just stated should not, of course, be accepted as actual; they serve at least to illustrate the point of view that is now taken when a marine census is under consideration.

"An earlier method was to the number of fish from the number of pelegic eggs found floating in the proper season. If so many eggs per square yard or square mile came to the surface it may be estimated that so many fishlets will be hatched of which such and such a proportion may survive to be of merchantable size. This latter plan has been generally discarded as being less accurate in other particulars and as ignoring the prolific herring whose eggs are not pelagic do not, that is to say, rise to the surface after being laid.

"A reasonably complete census of the finny tribes is not necessarily in distant prospect. Since the formation of the Permanent Council by the Scandinavian countries about a decade ago the great breeding grounds in the North and Baltic Seas have been described, charted and directoried,

Cannot Be Done In One Summer.

The next step-and that is one reason why the other peoples want our seven thousand as a contribution toward operating expenses—is to the North Atlantic fish. That will be something of a job but the whole census does not have to be taken in a single summer. Neither will the un-dertaking be started without preliminary data. Considerable knowledge has already been amassed of the life conditions among the oceanic hollows and ridges between Iceland and the Sargasso Sea. Everybody remembers, for instance, about the voyage of the Norwegian fishing vessel Michael Sars which, manned by Sir John Murray and other scientists, a couple of summers ago swept from the Irish coasts southward, bringing up fish and other living things from depths far beneath any which the commercial fisherman had ever penetrated.

Continued research in such directions comes home, of course, to Boston and Gloucester. Particularly as plans develop for the university of the fisheries that is destined to occupy part of the South Boston water front, the usefulness will be apparent of such information as successive fish censuses may collect. The present interest of the local experts is shown, among other manifestations, by a letter lately received at the rooms of the Fish and Game Commission, in which F. S. Robinson, a member of the Boston Anti-Beam Trawling Committee, writes to Dr. Field:

Dear Sir:-In yesterday's Gloucester paper I saw a statement which purports to come from you which asks for an appropriation of \$7000 to be used toward a international fisheries conference for the purpose of dis-

covering the supply of fish, as some of the food species seem to be threatened with extinction. I think your move is a particularly good one and I am heartily in sympathy with you on this subject.

(Signed) F. S. Robinson. The project for an appropriation from the present Congress will evidently be something of a Bay State affair. Senator Lodge, who has undertaken to be its sponsor, with assistance from his energetic son-in-law Congressman Gardner, writes of the prospect:

My Dear Mr. Field:-I have your letter and entirely agree with your views as to the desirability of participation by the United States in the investigation of the fisheries, and I have myself introduced an amendment appropriating the money desired, a copy of which I send you herewith. You may be sure that I shall do all that I can in regard to the matter, for it seems to me of much importance to

our fisheries. At least one Boston representative, furthermore, has expressed himself as strongly favoring American participation in the scheme, as witness this letter, also directed to the local chairman of the Fish and Game Commission:

I am duly in receipt of your valued favor of the 15th inst., in advocacy of the resolution that the sum of \$7000 may be set aside for the adequate solution of fishery problems and which will permit this nation to join inti-mately with Great Britain, Germany, Russia, France, Belgium, the Nether-lands, Norway and other countries in the determination of the same.

Replying thereto would say that I cannot conceive of how hostility to the proposed measure can result, for the resolution is of vast interest to Massachusetts and every state fronting upon the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, and, considering the large appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, it appears that there should be no opposition manifested by members representing the inland

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) James M. Curley, Tenth Massachusetts District. Uncle Sam's participation in the council, which might be presupposed from the magnitude of this country's fisheries, will not only tend toward the general national welfare; it will help to make Boston, with its rapidly developing marine stockyards, the Chicago of the East.

Feb. 13.

Gone Back to Michigan.

Will Smith of Leland, Mich., one of the lake fishermen who has been here for some time, employed ashore in looking after the nets of steamer Bethulia returned yesterday to his home in Michigan.

Caught Big Shark

The gill netter Enterprise brought in a large shark which was captured off Thacher's island, yesterday,

OFF THE MODEL OF SCH. ORIOLE.

D. C. MULHALL BUILDING FISH-ING SCHOONER FOR LUN-ENBURG, N. S., PARTIES.

There is being built by D. C. Mulhalf in his shippard at Liverpool, N. S., for Capt. Russell Silver of Lunenburg, N. S., one of the prettiest fishing craft of the semi-knockabout that has been set up on the stocks for many a day. She is 120 feet on deck, 26 feet beam and 11 feet hold. Her frame is of the best hardwood, pine, dogged and joint no very best of oak and spruce and The very bolted. birch has been used for the outside finishing of this vessel.

She will step an 87 foot mainmast, 20 inches in the deck, which will swing out a mainboom of 73 feet and spread between 700 and 800 yards of canvas. She is of the shape of the sch. Oriole of this port, carrying a very narrow stern. There are over 20 men at work on this craft and she will be ready for the painters in 10 days time and expects to be launched the last week of this month. Mr. Mulhall, who is a shareholder in this vessel, is sparing nothing to make her one of the finest and most complete crafts that will join the Lunenburg fleet, and believes that when she starts on her maiden trip about March 10. Capt. Silver will keep the skippers busy keeping him in view while on their way to the fishing grounds.

STRUCK HOT WATER.

Spot In Gulf of Mexico Was Thick With Dead Fish on Surface.

Seamen at Galveston, Texas, report having experienced an unusual sea about 250 miles off the western coast of Louisiana in the Gulf of Mexico when the ships struck hot water, said by some of the sailors to have been hot enough to scald a person.

Several vessels reported having passed through the hot water, which was literally thick with dead fish and embraced a circle of the gulf about half a mile in diameter.

If the boiling was due to volcanic eruption on the bottom of the gulf, no disturbance had been reported or upheaval of the sea noted, and the depth of water in the vicinity was said to be about 100 feet or more.

TO BUY MORE STEAMERS. L

. Atlantic Fertilizer and Oils Co. Negotiating for Menhaden Co. Fleet.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase by the Atlantic Fertilizer & Oil Company of the remaining steamers of the Menhaden Oil and Company of Philadelphia, and also the Portsmouth, R. I., plant. The purchase of the steamers is almost sured. It is expected that the deal will be closed this week. The purchase of the Portsmouth plant is only a strong probability at present.

It is not expected that the Atlantic company will purchase the floating fish factory of the Menhaden Company, as the Atlantic company is having a large steamer reconstructed to use as a carrying boat for the fleet. It has a large factory at present, located at Promised Land, Long Island.

The Salt Mackerel Market.

Demand for American salt mackerel is far greater than the supply, says Prices, the Fishing Gazette. Prices, consequently, are very high, though unchanged. As a matter of fact, there omparative dome mackerel in this market. What few barrels there are of fat shore fish on hand are held at fancy prices by one or two big holders.

While the demand for all kinds of foreign salt mackerel is good so far, it is not up to expectations, considering that Lent is fewer than two weeks distant. Stocks are moving in great quantities, however, and prices are firmer than at any period during the last six months. Strange as it may seem, the demand is rather small for both Norway and Irish, and prices are inclined to be in buyers' favor. Prices of these fish in the next 10 days are likely to go higher.

The mackerel season has begun, says the London Fish Trades Gazette, at Milford Haven. On Friday, three mackerel drifters landed—one of which had 15,000. On Monday two mackerel drifters landed 13,000. Judging by the quantity of mackerel brought in by the few drifters which have landed, there seems to be every prospect of a good

NETTERS BROKE WAY GILL THROUGH ICE TO GET OUT OF HARBOR.

Sch. Mooanam arrived from the southeast part of Georges last evening from a fresh haddock trip, it beng the only off shore arrival here this week.

Nearly the entire gill netting fleet rot underway yesterday, but only the large fellows struck any kind of fishing, the small crafts halling for small fares. The total eatch of the fleet did not exceed 24,000 pounds.

The fleet took advantage of the weather this morning, and after breaking their way through the ice, got underway for the grounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch, Mooanam, Georges, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Ibsen, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Alice, gill netting, 2000 lbs, fresh fish.

Steamer Quoddy, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Eagle, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Rough Rider, gill netting, 1800 lbs, fresh fish.

Steamer Margaret D, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Prince Olaf, gill netting,

1500 lbs. fresh fish. Steamer Nomad, gill netting, 1500

fresh fish. Steamer Enterprise, gill netting, 2500 lbs, fresh fish.

Steamer Bethulia, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Venture, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Harriet, shore. Sch. Manomet, shore.

Sch. Jorgina, shore.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.

Sch. Benj. A. Smith, via Boston.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary E. Silviera, haddocking. Seh. Flavilla, haddocking.

Sch. Yankee, haddocking.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking. Sch. Manomet, haddocking.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.

Sch. Harriett, haddocking.

Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.

Sch. Edith Silviera, haddocking Sch. Elk, halibuting.

Sch. Waldo L. Stream, haddocking.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, me-

dium \$4.75. Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for me-

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50,

medium, \$4.75. Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Cusk, large, \$2 snappers, \$1.50. Hake, \$1.87 1-2. \$2.50, medium, \$2;

Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 200 over the above prices

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt. Large cod, \$2.60 per cwt., medium, \$2.10 per cwt.

Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20. Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, \$1.45. Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c. Bank halibut lic per lb. for white and 9 1-2c per lb. for gray.

Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt. Frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt. Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl. Frozen squid, \$3.75 per cwt.

Feb. 13.

Another Fishing Craft.

Another vessel has been added to the Portland fishing fleet, for the sloop Iceland has come from Friendship and will bring her fish into Portland.

\$5.75, Beatim \$0, Shappers vo.

WALLACE BRUCE HAS BIG CATCH,

SCH. VALERIE AT T WHARF WITH 102,000 POUNDS FRESH FISH.

One by one, several of the off shore haddock fleet limped up Boston harbor yesterday afternoon and during the night, with their hulls and rigging heavily encased in ice, indicating the terrible weather which fishing and shipping had experienced the past few

Sch. Valerie, Capt. Wallace Bruce, came in with another dandy trip, hailing for 90,000 pounds of haddock and 12,000 pounds of cod. Capt. Bruce has maintained an enviable record in the winter haddock fishery for record trips and stocks this season and is keeping up the lively pace.
Other arrivals are schs. Manhassett,

62,000 pounds, Georgia, 42,000 pounds. Terra Nova, 70,000 pounds, Fannie Belle Atwood, 53,000 pounds, Stiletto, 55,000 pounds and James W. Parker,

50,000 pounds.
Off shore haddock sold at \$1.90, while shore haddock ranged in price up to \$5.10 a hundred weight. Large cod sold at \$5, and market cod, \$3.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Valerie, 90,000 haddock, 12,000 cod.

Sch. Manhassett, 40,000 haddock, 22,000 cod.

Sch. Georgia, 35,000 haddock, 7000 cod.

Sch. Terra Nova, 55,000 haddock, 15,-000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 45,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 5500 haddock, 500 cod. Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 6500 haddock,

1600 cod. Sch. Genesta, 8000 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 11,000 cod. Sch. Dixie, 8000 cod.

Sch. Azorean, 4000 cod. Sch. Stiletto, 50,000 haddock, 5500 cod.

Sch. James W. Parker, 43,000 had-

dock, 7000 cod. Haddock, \$1.90 to \$5.10 per cwt.; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$3.

Fulton Market Fish Notes.

Natural frozen smelts were the mainstay in the market during the past week, says the Fishing Gazette. Sch. Sylvania arrived from this port a week ago yesterday with 800 barrels of frozen herring and Oriole on Wednesday.

The fish on the Sylvania are said to be as fine as anything in the line which has ever reached the market.

Cod was quite high in price, steak fish during the week selling at 10c and market cod at 6c to 7c.

Haddock brought 4c to 5c early in the week. By Thursday the price was 6c to 7c.

Hake on Monday and Tuesday sold at 7c per pound. There were none to be had during the latter part of the week.

Pollock sold at 7c to 8c on Thursday and 7c during the fore part of the

Latest St. John's Fish Market.

Large medium and small merchantable, \$6.70 to \$6.80.

Large, medium and small Medeira, \$6.50 to \$6.70. Large and S. West India, \$3.50 to

Labrador, shore cured, \$5 to \$6.40. Haddock, per qtl., \$3.50. Herring, per bbls., No. 1.

No. 1, large Herring per bbl., No. 1, medium, \$2.80.

Salmon, No. 1, large, per trc., \$18. Salmon, No. 1, small, per trc., \$14. Lobsters per c No. 1, lb. tins, \$17.90. Cod oil, per tun-

Hardwood pkg., \$115 to \$120. Softwood pkg., \$110 to \$115.

Will Fish Off Shore.

An agitation for crafts of 30 to 40 tons for further off-shore fishing has begun at Queens County, N. S., ports, and will result in a few efforts along these lines. The high price of fish will continue for a generation, it is expected, and will contribute to the bank accounts of the men who have taken this occupation for a living, and will also add to the increase of home and of home comforts.

Feb. 13.

Sold Her Fare Here.

The fresh haddock fare of sch. Moo-anam sold to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company this morning.

Feb. 13.

Ice Off Louisburg.

Reports of heavy pack ice off the Nova Scotia coast are being received from the captains of vessels arriving from the Provinces. The British steamer Isleworth, from Louisburg, Capt. Redding, repoted that heavy pack ice extends to a point 60 miles south of Louisburg, and is 30 miles wide.

Big Run and Big Catch.

The Saunders fishing sch. Alcina of the Pensacola fleet made a record run to the Campeachy Banks, about 500 miles, last week, arriving there in 40 hours. It generally takes three days. The Flora J. Sears, also a Saunders craft, brought in the largest catch of the week, 46,915 pounds.

Galveston Arrivals.

Two smacks of the Gulf Fisheries Co. of Galveston, Tex., came into port last Tuesday with fine fares of snapper from the banks. One had 32,-500 and the other 15,000 pounds, a total of 47,500 pounds. The fish arrived in splendid condition.

Will Go Shacking.

Capt. Angus Hines of sch. Massachusetts, one of the early salt bank trawlers to sail for the Peak will change voyages this season and is fitting for shacking instead.

Feb. 13.

Loaded at Port aux Basques.

Schs. Smuggler, Jennie B. Hodgdon and Arbutus, of this port, have loaded with frozen herring at Port aux Basques, N. F., via rail from Bay of Islands, and will sail shortly from there for this port. The Argenia, a British vessel, also took a load from Port aux Basques to Halifax, via rail from Bay of Islands. This finishes the season's fishery, as there will be no more herring shipped to Port aux Basques. The weather is very severe and frosty.

Ice Blockade at Placentia.

The Reid Newfoundland Company at St. John's, N. F., received a message from the operator at Placentia a few days ago informing them that the ice had packed in around there, and as far as the eye could see no water was visible. The steamer Invermore has accordingly been detained at Burin until the ice moves off.

Feb. 13.

OPPOSED LOBSTER BILLS.

Large Delegations at the Hearings at the State House Yesterday.

The opposition closed yesterday before the committee on fisheries and game at the State house, to the lobster bill of the fish and game commission and the hearing room was crowded with lobstermen from Cape Cod to Marblehead.

Particularly strong was the opposition to house bill 673, which requires that no person, principal or agent shall take or catch any lobsters unless licensed to do so by the fish and game commission and pay \$5 for such license; also that the size of the lobster ring in the trap shall be reduced and that no lobster meat shall be taken from the shell and exposed for sale.

The length of the lobster caught shall not exceed 5% inches from the forward end of the bone projecting from the head to the rear end of the body shell, nor shall it be less than 3% inches on the same measurement. The fine shall be \$20 or imprisonment for 30 days for catching lobsters without a license, and \$5 per lobster on lobsters not of the prescribed measurement. The hearing was continued from last

Feb. 13.

WILL PROPAGATE CLAMS.

American Oyster Co. Has Bought Great Salt Pond, Block Island.

The American Oyster Company of New Haven has bought the entire acreage in Great Salt Pond, Block Island, for the purpose of raising clams, which are believed likely to become extinct on southern New England shores within 10 years unless propa-gated. There is already a considerable scarcity. The seed stock from which clams are to be raised at Block Island is to come from New Bedford also from Nova Scotia.

3.el. 14. HE'S THE SAME OLD CLAYTON

SCH. ARETHUSA AT T WHARF WITH MONSTER FRESH COD FARE.

When sch. Arethusa tied up at T wharf, Boston, yesterday afternoon, the dealers greeted a new comer in winter fresh fishery in the person of Capt. Clayton Morrissey, king of the salt bankers, who brought in a monster fare on his initial trip, after being only 11 days out.

It makes no difference what branch

of the fishery Capt. Morrissey engages in he is there every time when it comes to record trips and stocks. The Morrissey had nearly 105,000 pounds of fresh fish, 85,000 pounds of which are cod and 16,000 pounds pollock.

Capt. Morrissey evidently fished off the northwest bar of Sable Island or else on the Peak, judging from the mammoth catch of cod. He then headed her for market and reached port just in time when the supply of god is short and bringing good prices, consequently the craft will realize one of the record stocks of the winter.

The only other off shore is sch. Robert and Arthur with 58,000 pounds. Several of the market boats have good fares, the catches of the fleet varying from 5000 to 15,000 pounds each.

Haddock sold at \$1.75 to \$4.25 a hundred weight, large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$4 to \$6; pcllock, \$3.50 to \$4 and cusk, \$3.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are; Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake. Sch. Annie and Jennie, 7500 haddock,

200 cod. Sch. Arethusa, 4000 haddock, 85,000

cod, 16,000 pollock, 900 halibut. Sch. Robert and Arthur, 48,000 had-

dock, 10,000 cod. Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 7000 haddock, 300 cod, 1500 hake. Sch. Flavilla, 11,000 haddock, 1800

cod, 1000 hake. Sch .Clara G. Silva, 9500 haddock, 100 cod.

Sch. Rose Standish, 3500 haddock, 2500 cod. Sch. Jeanette, 12,000 haddock, 800

cod.

Sch. Valentinna, 14,000 cod. Sch. Maxwell, 5000 cod.

Sch. James and Esther, 8000 haddock, 300 cod, 3000 hake. Sch. Mary Edith, 3000 haddock, 300

cod. Sch. Little Fannie, 1700 cod, 1000 pol-

Haddock, \$1.75 to \$4.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, \$4 to \$6; pollock, \$3.50 to \$4; cusk, \$3.

New Motor Boat Bill.

House bill 18788, now in the committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, has to do with motor boats used by fishermen. The bill provides that when motor boats of class three, when engaged in fishing as a regular business, must be operated by engineers and pilots licensed by the Steamboat Inspection service. It is explained that this means that all motor fishing boats of over 40 feet will have to carry two regularly licensed men.

To Increase Labrador Fishery.

According to Newfoundland reports there is likely to be a large increase in the prosecution of the Labrador fishery the coming season, an activity stimulated by the high prices which were offered for the products of that industry last year.

Portland Fish Notes.

Outside of the fish brought in by the Gloucester schooner Claudia Monday, three small trips were reported at Portland; Katie L. Palmer, 5000; Eva and Mildred, 7000, and George H. Lubee, 2000.

Febr. 14.

Whaling Skipper Dead.

Capt. Joseph W. Lavers, a retired whaling skipper of New Bedford, died recently at the age of 79 years. He had sailed for 30 years as master, but after the loss of his bark Attleboro, following the wreck of his whaled Xautho, he never went to sea again.

Japanese Dried Fish.

Japanese fish-curing interests are planning a considerable expansion of their already great trade in China in, dried fish. Their plan is to divide the territory to be covered into four dis-cricts, with headquarters at Hongkons, Shanghai, Tientsin and Dairen or